

1377

1710

K. W. T. E. of (1)

A SHORT
CHARACTER.

O F

His Ex. T. E. of Wharton

L. L. of Ireland.



With an Account of some smaller Facts;
during his Government, which will not
be put into the Articles of Impeachment.

August, 30. 1710.

THE Kingdom of I---d being Governed by
Deputation from hence; its Annals since the
English Establishment, are usually digested un-
der the Heads of the several Governors: but
the Affairs and Events in that Island for some years past,
have been either so insignificant, or so annex't to those
of *England*, that they have not furnish'd Matter of any
great Importance to History. The share of Honour
which Gentlemen from thence have had by their Con-
duct and Employments in the Army, turns all the Arti-
cle of this Kingdom, therest, which relates to Politicks;
Or the Art of Government, is inconsiderable to the last
degree, however it may be represented at Court by those
who

who preside there, and would value themselves upon every step they make towards finishing the Slavery of that People, as if it were gaining a mighty point to the advantage of *England*.

• Generally Speaking, the times which afford most Plentiful matter for Story, are those wherein a Man least chose to live; such as the various Events and Revolutions of War, the intrigues of a ruined Faction, or the Violence of a prevailing one; And lastly, the Arbitrary unlawful Acts of oppressing Governours in the War, *Ir-----d* has no share but in Subordination to us; the same may be said of their Factions, which at present are but imperfect Transcripts of ours, but the third Subject for History, which is Arbitrary Power and Oppression, as it is that whereby the People of *Ir-----d* have for some time been distinguished from all Her Majesties Subjects, so being now at its greatest height, under his Ex. T. E. of *W.* a short account of his Government, may be of some use or Entertainment to the present Age, tho' I hope it will be incredible to the next. And because the Relation I am going to make, may be judged rather a History of his Excellency, than of his Government. I must here declare that I have not the least View of his Person in any part of it. I have had the Honour of much Conversation with his Lordship, and am thoroughly convinced how indifferent he is to Applause, and how insensible of Reproach; which is not a Humour put on to serve a Turn, or keep a Countenance, not arising from the consciousness of his Innocence, or any grandure of Mind, but the meer unaffected bent of his nature. He is without the sense of Shame or Glory, as some Men are without the sense of Smelling; and therefore a good Name to him is no more than a *Precious Ointment* wou'd be to those Whoever were to describe the nature of a Serpent, Wolf, a Crocodile, or a Fox, must be understood to de

it for the sake of others, without any personal love or hatred for the Animals themselves.

In the same manner his Ex. is one whom I neither personally love or hate, I see him at Court, at his own House, and sometimes at mine, (for I have the Honor of his visits); and when these Papers are publick, 'tis odd, but he will tell me, as he once did upon a like occasion; that *he is damnably maul'd*; and then with the easiest Transition in the world, ask about the Weather, or time of the Day; so that I enter on the work with more chearfulness, because I am sure neither to make him angry, nor any way hurt his Reputation: a pitch of Happiness and Security his Ex. has arriv'd to, which no Philosopher before him could ever reach.

I intend to Execute this performance, by first giving a Character of his Ex. and then Relating some Facts during his Government in *It----*, which will serve to Confirm it.

I know very well that Mens Characters are best Learnt from their Actions, but these being Confin'd to his Administration in that Kingdom, his Character may perhaps take in something more, which the narrowness of the Time, or Scene, hath not given him opportunity to Exert.

T. E. of W. L. L. of I. by the force of a wonderful Constitution hath some years past his grand Climaterick without any visible Effects of Old Age, either on his Body or his Mind, and in spite of a Continual Prostitution to those Vices which usually wear out both. His behaviour is in all the Forms of a young Man at five and twenty. Whether he Walks or Whistles, or Swears, or talks Baudy, or calls Names, he acquits him self in each beyond a Templar of three years standing. With the same Grace and in the same Style, he will rattle his Coachman in the middle of the Street.

Whose were to describe the nature of a serpent
Wolf, a Crocodile, or a Fox, must be understood to be

Street, where he is Governour of the Kingdom; And all this is without Consequence, because it is in his Character, and what every body expects. He seems to be but an ill Dissembler and an ill Liar, tho' they are the two Talents, he most practices and most values himself upon. The ends he has gain'd by Lying, appear'd to be more owing to the frequency than the Art of them; his Lies being sometimes Detected in an Hour, often in a Day, and always in a Week: He tells them freely in mixt Companies, tho' he knows half of those that hear him to be his Enemys; And is sure they will discover them the moment they leave him. He Swears Solemnly he Loves and will serve you, and your Back is no sooner turn'd, but he tells those about him, he is a Dog and a Rascal. He goes constantly to Prayers in the Forms of his Place, and will talk Baudy and Blasphemy at the Chappel-Door. He is a Presbyterian in Politicks, and an Atheist in Religion; but he closes at present to Whore with a Papist. In his Commerce with mankind, his general Rule is, to endeavour imposing on their understandings, for which he has but one Receipt, a Composition of Lies and Oaths, and this he applies indifferently to a Freeholder of 40s. and a Privy Councillor, by which the easie and the honest are often either deceived or amused: and either way he gains his Point. He will openly take away your Employment to Day, because you are not of his Party; to Morrow he will meet or send for you, as if nothing at all had passed, lay his Hands with much Friendliness on your Shoulders, and with the greatest ease and familiarity in the World, tell you, that the *Faction* are driving at something in the House; that you must be sure to attend, and to speak to all your Friends to be there, tho' he knows at the same time that you and your Friends are against him in that very Point he mentions: And however absurd, ridiculous, and gross, this

this may appear, he has often found it Successful; some Men having such an awkward Bashfulness they know not how to refuse upon a sudden, and every Man having something to fear or hope, which often hinders them from Driving things to Extreame with Persons of Power, whatever Provocations they may have receiv'd. He hath sunk his Fortunes by endeavouring to ruin one Kingdom, and hath raised them by going far in the Ruin of another, with the good natural understanding, a great fluency in Speaking, and no ill taste of Will, he is generally the worst Companion in the World; his Thoughts being wholly taken up between Vice and Politicks, so that Baudy, Prophaness, and Business fill up his whole Conversation. To gratify himself in the two first, he makes choice of suitable Favourites, whose Talent reaches no higher than to Entertain him with all the Lewdness that Passes in Town. As for Business, he is said to be very dexterous at that part of it which turns upon intrigue, and he seems to have transferred the Talents of his Youth for Intriguing with Women, into Publick Affairs; For, as some Vain young Fellows, to make a Gallantry appear of Consequence, they will chose to venture their Necks by Climbing up a Wall or Window at Midnight to a common Wench, where they might as freely have 'em at the Door and at Noon-day; so his Ex. either to keep himself in Practice, or advance the Fame of his Politicks, affects the most obscure, troublesome, and Winding Paths, even in the Commonest Affairs, those which would as well be brought about in the ordinary Forms, or which would proceed of Course whether he interven'd or no.

He bears the Gallantries of his L---dy with the indifference of a *Sroick*, and thinks them well recompensed by a return of Children to support his Family, without the fatigues of being a Father.

He has three Predominant Passions, which you will seldom

seldom observe united in the same Man, as arising from different Dispositions of mind, and naturally thwarting each other; these are Love of Power, Love of Money, and Love of Pleasure: They ride him sometimes by turns, and sometimes altogether: Since he went into that Kingdom, he seems most Disposed to the second, and has met with great Success, having gained by his Government of under two Years, Five and Forty thousand Pounds, by the most favourable Computation, half in the Regular way, and half in the Prudential.

He has never yet known to refuse, or keep a Promise; as I remember, he told a Lady, but with an exception to the Promise he then made (which was to get a Pension) yet he broke even that; and I confess, deceived us both. But here, I desire to distinguish between a Promise and a Bargain; for he will be sure to keep the latter, when he has had the fairest Offer:

Thus much for his Ex-----y's Character; I shall now proceed to his Actions, only during the time he was Governor of Ir-----d, which were transmitted to me by an Eminent Person in Business there, who had all opportunities of being well informed, and whose Employment did not lie at his Ex---s mercy.

This Intelligence being made up of several Facts independent of each other, I shall hardly be able to relate them in due order of time, my Correspondent omitting that Circumstance, and transmitting them to me as they came into his memory; so that the Gentleman of that Kingdom now in Town, I hope will pardon me any slips I shall make in that, or any other kind, while I keep exactly to the Truth.

Thomas Probe, Esq; Chirurgion-General of Ireland, a Person universally esteem'd, and whom I have formerly seen here, had Built a Country-House half a Mile from Dublin, adjoining to the Park, in a Corner of

of the Park; Just under his House he was much annoyed with a Dog-kennel, which belong'd to the Government: Upon which, he applied to T. Earl of P. then L--d L-----t, and to the Commissioners of the Revenue for a Lease of about five Acres of that part of the Park: His Petition was referred to the L---d T---: here, and sent back for a Report which was in his favour, and the Bargain so hard, that the L---d T-----r struck off some part of the Rent: He had a Lease granted him, for which he was to Build another Kennel, provide Ice yearly for the Government, and pay a certain Rent: The Land might be worth about 30s. an Acre. His Ex---y, soon after his arrival in Ir-----d, was told of this Lease, and by his absolute Authority commanded Mr. *Proby* to surrender up the Land, which he was forced to do after all the Expence he had been at, or else must have expected to lose his Employment; at the same time he is under an Obligation to pay his Rent, and I think he does it to this Day: There are several Circumstances in this Story which I have forgot, having not been sent me with the rest; but I had it from a Gentleman of that Kingdom, who some time ago was here in Town: Upon his Excellency's being declared L---d L-----t, there came over to make his Court, one Dr. L---d Fellow of *Dublin* College, noted in that Kingdom for being the only Clergy-Man that Declar'd for taking off the Sacramental Test, as he did openly in their Convocation, where he was a Member. The Merit of this, and some other Principles suitable to it, recommended by *Tom Br---dr---k* so far ingratiated him with his Ex-----y, that being provided of a proper Chaplain already, he took him however into a great degree of Favour: The Doctor Attended his Ex---y to *Ireland*, and observing a Cast Wench in the Family to be in much Confidence with my L---dy, he thought, by Addressing

dressing there, to have a short open Passage to Preferment. He met with great Success in his Amour, and walking one Day with his Mistress after my L--d and L--y in the Castle-Garden, my L--dy said to his Ex--y, What do you think? We are going to loose poor Fanny (a Name of Fondness they usually gave Her). How do you mean? said my Lord; Why the Doctor behind is resolved to take her from us: Is he, By GOD? Why then (G--d D--m me) He shall have the first Bishoprick that falls.

* The Doctor thus encouragg'd, grew a most violent Lover, returned with his Ex--y for England, and soon after the Bishoprick of Cork falling void, to shew he meant fair, he marry'd his Damsel publickly here in London, and his Ex--y has honourably engaged his Credit to get him the Bishoprick; but the matter was reckon'd so infamous, that both the Arch-Bishops here, especially his Grace of York, interpos'd with the Queen.

To hinder so great a Scandal to the Church, and Dr. Brown Provost of *Dublin-Colledge* being then in Town, Her Majesty was pleas'd to nominate him; so that Dr. L--d was forced to sit down with a moderate Deanery in the Northern parts of that Kingdom, and the additional Comfort of a sweet Lady who brought this her first Husband no other Portion than a couple of olive Branches for his Table, tho' she her self hardly knows by what hand they were planted.

The Queen reserves all the great Employments of Ireland to be given by her self, tho' often by the recommendation of the Chief Governour, according to his Credit at Court. The Provostship of *Dublin-Colledge* is of this Number, which was now vacant upon the Promotion of Doctor Brown; Dr. Benjamin Pratt, a Fellow of that Colledge; and Chaplain to the House of Commons of that Kingdom, as well as Domestic Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond, was at that time her

* It was confidently reported as a Conceit of his Ex--y that talking upon this Subject, he once said, with great Pleasure that he hoped to make his Wh--ite a Bishop,

in attendance upon the Duke. He is a Gentleman of good Birth and Fortune in *Ireland*, lived here in a very decent Figure; He is a person of Wit and Learning, has Travelled, and Converſed in the beſt Company, and was very much eſteemed among us here, where I had the pleaſure of his Acquaintance: But he had the Original Sin of being a reputed *Tory*, and a Dependant on the Duke of *Ormond*: However he had many Friends among the Biſhops and other Nobility, to recommend him to the Queen, at the ſame time there was another Fellow of that College, one *Dr. Hall*, who had much the advantage of *Prat* in Point of Seniority. This Gentleman had very little introduc'd himſelf into the World, but liv'd retir'd, tho' otherwiſe ſaid to be an Excellent Perſon, and very deſerving for his Learning and Senſe. He had been recommended from *Ireland* by ſeveral Perſons, and his Ex---y, who had never ſeen nor thought of him in his life, after having try'd to injure the College, by recommending Perſons from this ſide, at laſt, ſet up *Hall*, with all imaginable Zeal againſt *Prat*. I tell this Story the more fully, becauſe it is affirm'd by his Ex---y's Friends, that he never made more uſe of his Court-Skill than at this time, to hinder *Dr. Prat* from the Provostſhip, not only from the perſonal hatred he had to the Man, upon the account of his Patron and Principles, but that he might return to *Ireland* with ſome little Opinion of his Credit at Court, which had mightily ſuffer'd by many diſappointments, eſpecially the laſt, of his Chaplain Doctor *L---d*. It wou'd be incredible to relate the many Artiſces he uſed to this end, of which the Doctor had daily Intelligence, and would fairly tell his Ex---y ſo at his Levees, who ſometimes could not conceal his ſurpriſe, and then would promiſe, with half a dozen Oaths

never to concern himself one way or other; these were broke every day, and every day detected. One Morning, after some Expostulations between his Ex---y and the Doctor, and a few additional Oaths, that he would never oppose him any more; his Ex---y went immediately to the Bishop of E---y, and prevail'd on him to go to the Qu---n from him, and let Her know, that he never could consent as long as he liv'd, that Dr. *Prat* should be Provost, which the Bishop barely comply'd with, and deliver'd his Message, tho' at the same time he did the Doctor all the good Offices he could. The next Day the Dr. was again with his Ex---y, and gave him Thanks for so open a Proceeding; the Affair was now past dissembling, and his Ex---y Confess'd that he did not *directly* oppose him, but *Collaterally* he did: The Doctor a little warm'd, said, no my Ld. you mean *directly* you did not, but *indirectly* you did. The Conclusion was, that the Queen nam'd the Doctor to the Place, and as a further Mortification, just upon the day of his Ex---y's Departure for *Ireland*.

But here, I must desire the Readers Pardon, if I cannot digest the following Facts in so good a manner as I intended, because it is thought expedient, for some Reasons, that the World shou'd be inform'd of his Ex---y's Merits as soon as possible; I will therefore only transcribe the several Passages as they were sent me from *Dublin*, without either Correcting the Style, or adding any Remarks of my own. As they are, they may serve for Hints to any Person, who may hereafter have a mind to write Memoirs of his Ex---y's Life.

A Relation of several Facts, exactly as they were transmitted to me from Ireland about three Months ago and at several times, from a Person of Quality and in Employment there.

The Earl of Rochford's Regiment of Dragoons was embark'd for her Majesty's Service abroad, on the 27th of August 1709, and left their Horses behind them, which were substituted, in order to Mount another Regiment to fill up their Room; as the Horses of *Ly G. Harvey's* Regiment had formerly Mounted, a Regiment raised, and still Commanded by the D. of O. on which occasion the D. had Her Majesty's Order only, for as much Money as would supply the Charge of the Horses till the Regiment was raised, which was soon after, and then it was put on the Establishment as other Regiments, but that which was to supply the E. of Rochford's, had not a Commission granted till the 29th of April, 1710. and all the pay from the 27th of August, to that time, being above 5700 £. was taken under pretence of Keeping the Horses, buying new ones in the room of such as should be wanting or unserviceable, and for providing Accoutrements for the Men and Horses: As for the last use those are always produced out of the Funds, for providing Clothing; and the D. of O. did so: as for Horses wanting, they are very few, and the Captains have orders to provide them another way, and the keeping the Horses did not come to 700 £. by the Accounts laid before the Committee of Parliament; so there was at least 5000 £. charg'd to the Nation more than the actual Charge could amount to. Mrs. L--d at first coming over, expected the benefit of the box-money, and accordingly talk'd of Selling it for about 200 £. but at last was told she must expect but part of it, and that the Grooms of the Chambers, and other Servants would deserve a consideration for their attendance; Accordingly his Ex---y had it brought to him every Night; and to make it worth his receiving, my L---y gave great Encouragement to play, so that by a moderate Computation it amounted to near

near 1000*l*. of which a small share was given to the Grooms of the Chamber, and the rest made a Perquisite to his Ex---y; for Mrs. Z---d having a Husband and a Bishoprick promis'd her, the other Pretensions were cut off.

He met Lt. G. Langston in the Court of Requests and presented a Gent. to him, saying, *this is a particular Friend of mine, he tells me he is a L---r in your Regiment; I must desire you will take the first opportunity you can to give him a Troop, and you will oblige me mightily.* The Lt. G. Answer'd, *he had serv'd very well, and had very good Pretensions to a Troop, and that he would give him the first that fell;* with which the Gentleman was mighty well Satisfied, so return'd Thanks and withdrew; upon which his Ex---y said immediately, *I was forc'd to speak for him, because a great many of his Friends have Votes in Elections, but damn him he's a Rogue, therefore take no care for him.*

He brought one May to the D. of O. and recommended him as a very honest Gentleman, and desired his Grace would provide for him, which his Grace promis'd, so May withdrew; as soon as he was gone, his L-----p immediately said to the D. *That fellow is the greatest Rogue in Christendom.*

Col. C---rd having for some time received pay in two or three Regiments of the Army; as Capt. but never done any other Service to the Crown, except eating and drinking in the Expedition to Cadiz, under the D. of O. Finding he had not Pretensions enough to live, after he had sold the last Employment he had, applies to his Ex---y, who gave him so favourable a Report, that he got above 900*l*. as an Arrear of half pay, which he had no Title to, and a Pension of 10*s*. a Day, which he reckoning, as much too little for his wants, as every body else did too much

much for his Pretensions, gave in a second Petition to the Q—n for 10 s. a Day more to be added; which being refer'd to his Ex—y he gave him a favourable Report, by means whereof 'tis hop'd his merit will be farther rewarded. He turn'd out the poor Gate-keeper at Chappel-Izod-Gate, tho' he and his Wife were each above 60 Years old, without assigning any Cause, and they are now Starving.

As to the business of the Arsenal, it was the Product of chance, and never so much as thought of by the Persons who of late have given so many good Reasons for the building it, till upon Enquiring into the Funds, they were found out to hold out so well, there was an absolute necessity of destroying about 60 or 70000 l otherwise his Ex—y, for that time could hardly have the Credit of taxing the Kingdom, upon this occasion many Projects were propos'd, all which at last gave way to a Proposal of a worthy Person, who had often perswaded the Nation to do it self a great deal of harm, by attempting to do it self a little good, which was that 40000. Arms should be provided for the Militia, and Ammunition in proportion, to be kept in four Arsenals, to be built for that purpose, which was accordingly put into the Heads of a Bill, and then this worthy Patriot, in his usual Sincerity, declared he wou'd not Consent to the giving Money for any other Use; as every body thought by the words he spoke, tho' afterwards he shew'd them that his meaning was not to be known by the Vulgar acceptation of words; for he not only gave his consent to the Bill, but used

used all the Art and Indultry he was Master of to
 have it pass, tho' the Money was Apply'd in it to
 the building one Arsenal, and Ammunition, and
 other Stores, proportionable, without one word
 of the Militia: So the Arsenal was Conceiv'd, and
 afterwards form'd in a proper manner, but when
 it came to be brought forth, his Ex. took it out
 of the hands that had form'd it, as far as he cou'd,
 and contrary to all Precedents, put it out of the
 care of the Ordnance board, who were an Office
 to have taken care of the Receipt and payments of
 the Money, without any farther charge to the
 Publick; and appointed his second Secretary, Mr.
Denton to be Paymaster, whose Salary was a charge
 of above 500 *l.* in the whole, then thinking this
 too small a Charge to put the Publick to for no-
 thing, he made an Establishment for that work con-
 sisting of one Super-Intendent at 3 *l.* per Week;
 eight overseers at 7 *l.* 4 *s.* a Week, and sixteen As-
 sistants at 7 *l.* 4 *s.* a Week, making in all 17 *l.* 8 *s.*
 a Week, and these were almost all Persons that
 had no Knowledge of such businels, and their ho-
 nesty was equal to their Knowledge, as it hath
 since appear'd by the Notorious Cheats and Ne-
 glects that have been made out against them. Inso-
 much that the Work that they have overseen,
 which with their Salary has cost near 3000 *l.*
 might have been done for less then 1800 *l.* if it
 had been agreed for by the Yard, which is the
 usual Method, and was so propos'd in the Estimate;
 and this is all a certainty, because all that has been
 done is only removing Earth, which has been ex-
 actly

actly Computed by the Yard, and might have been so agreed for.

Philip S. v. Age, Esq; as Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, demanded Fees of the Commissioners of the Revenue, for Sealing Writs in the Queens business, and shew'd them for it some sort of Precedents; but they not being well satisfy'd with them, wrote to *Mr. South* one of the Commissioners (then in *London*) to enquire the practice there; he sent them word upon Enquiry, that Fees were paid in the like Cases there, so they adjudg'd it for him, and constantly paid him Fees. If therefore, that was a fault, it must lie at their Door, for he never offer'd to stop the Business; yet his Ex-...y knew so well how to chuse an Attorney and Solicitor General, that when the Case was Referr'd to them, they gave it against the Chancellor, and said, he had forfeited his Place by it; and ought to Refund the Mony (being about 200 l. per Annum). But never found any fault in the Commissioners who adjudged the Case for him, and might have Refus'd him the Money if they had thought fit.

Capt. *Robt. Fitzgerald*, Father to the present E. of *Kildare*, had a grant from King *Charles II.* of the Office of Comptroller of the Mullers, during the Lives of Capt. *Chambers*, *Brabazon*, now E. of *Meath*, and *George F----* Elder Brother to the present E. of *Kildare*, which the said *Robt. F----* Enjoy'd, with a Salary of 300 l. per Ann. and after his Death his Son *George* enjoy'd it, till my Lord *Gallway* did, by Threats, compel him to surrender

render the said Patent for a Pension of 2000 l. per Ann. which he enjoy'd during his Life. Some time ago the pretent E. of *Kildare*, as Heir to his Father and Brother, look't upon himself to be injur'd by the Surrender of the said Patent, which should have come to him, the E. of *Meath*, being still alive, therefore in order to Right himself, did Petition Her Majesty, which Petition, as usual, was Referr'd to the E. of *W.* the L. L.---t, who being then in *London*, according to the common method on such Occasions, Referr'd it to the Lord Chancellor and Lt. Gen. *Ingoldsby*, the then Lords Justices of this Kingdom, who for their Information, Order'd the Attorney General to enquire whether the E. of *Kildare* had any legal Title to the said Patent, which he in a full Report said he had: And they Referr'd it to the Deputy, U. T. to inquire into the Nature of the Office, and to give them his Opinion, whether he thought it was useful and Necessary for Her Majesty's Service; he gave in his Report, and said, he thought it both Useful and Necessary, and with more Honesty than Wit, gave the following Reasons: First, That the *Master-General* computed the Pay of the whole Military List, which is above 200000 l. per Ann. So having no Check on him, might commit Mistakes, to the great prejudice of the Crown. And Secondly, because he had himself found out several of those Mistakes, which a Comptroller might prevent. The Lords Justices approv'd of these Reasons, and so sent over their Report to my Lord L.---t, that they thought the Office Useful and Ne-

Necessary : But Coll. P-----r the Muster Master General being then in London, and having given my L---d L-----t, 1000 l. for his Consent to enjoy that Office, after he had got Her Majesty's Orders for a Patent, thought a Check upon his Office wou'd be a troublesome Spy upon him, so he pleaded the Merit of his 1000 l. and desir'd, that in Consideration thereof, his Ex. wou'd free him from an Office that wou'd put it out of his power to wrong the Crown ; and to strengthen his Pretensions, put my L---dy in mind of what Money he had lost to her at Play ; who immediately, out of a grateful sense of Benefits receiv'd rail'd as much against the Lords-Justices Report, as ever she had done against the Tories ; and my L---d L-----t prompted by the same Virtue, made his Report that there needed no Comptroller to that Office, because he Control'd it himself, which (now having given his word for it) he will beyond all doubt, effectually do for the future ; tho' since it plainly has been made appear, that for want of some Comptrol on that Office ; Her Majesty has been wronged of many Hundred Pounds by the Roguery of a Clerk ; and that during the time of his Ex---'s Government, of which there has been but a small part refunded, and the rest has not been inquir'd after, for fear it should make it plainly appear that a Comptroller in that Office is absolutely Necessary.

His Ex-----y being desirous for a private Reason, to provide for the Worthless Son of a Worthless Father, who had lately Sold his Company, and of course all pretensions to Preferment

in the Army, took this opportunity; a Captain in the Oldest Regiment in the Kingdom, being worn out with Service, desired leave to Sell, which was granted him; and accordingly for a Consideration agreed upon, he gave a resignation of his Company to a Person approv'd of by the Commander of the Regiment, who at the same time apply'd to his Ex-~~cy~~y for leave for another Captain of his Regiment, who is an Engineer in Her Majesty's Service in *Spain*, and absent by Her Majesties License: His Ex. hearing that, said they might give him a Company in *Spain*, for he would dispose of his here; and so, notwithstanding all the Commanders of the Regiment could urge, he gave the Company that was regularly surrendered, to his worthy Favourite; and the other Company, that was a disputable Title, to the Gentleman that had paid his Money for that which was surrendered. Talking one Morning as he was Dressing, (at least a dozen People present) of the Debates in Council about the Affairs of *Trim*, he said the L. C. J. D. had laid down as Law, a Thing for which a Man ought to have his Gown stript off, and be Whipt at the Carts-Arse, and in less than a quarter of an Hour, repeated the Expression again; yet some Days after, sent Dr. L. to assure his Lordship he said no such Thing. Some time after, while he was in *England*, he used his utmost Efforts with the Queen to turn him out, but cou'd not, and when he came once again he took an opportunity (when the Judges were to wait on him) to say to them, particularly to

L. C.

E. C. J. D. that perhaps some officious Persons might spread Stories, that he had endeavour'd to do some of 'em a prejudice in *England*, which he assur'd them he never had; but on the contrary, would always, without distinction; shew every body his Favours, as they behaved themselves; which the **E. C. J. B.** was pleas'd to approve of, by saying, [That was very Honourable, that was very Gracious] tho' he knew the contrary himself.

In *England* he bid **Mr. Deering** assure all his Friends and Acquaintance here, that they, and every body, without distinction, might depend on his Favour, as they behaved themselves; with which **Mr. Deering** was much pleas'd, and wrote over to his Friends accordingly. And as soon as his Back was turn'd, he jeeringly said, D-m-me, how easily he is bit. When the **D. of O.** was in the Government, he gave to **Mr. Anderson Saunders** the Government of *Wicklow* Castle, which has no Salary, but a Perquisite of some Land worth about 12 *l. per Annum*, which **Mr. Saunders** gave to the Free-School of the Town, but his Ex. not liking either the Person, or the use, without any Ceremony, or Reasons given, superseded him, by giving a Commission for it to **J. the Horse-Courser**; who lies under several odious and scandalous reflections, particularly of very narrowly escaping the Gallows for Coynage.

Some time after his Ex. Landing the second time, he sent for **Mr. Saunders** among others, desiring their good Offices in; the Ensuing Session, and that **Mr. Saunders** would not take amiss his giving

giving that place to *Jennings*; for he assur'd him he did not know it belong'd to him; which is highly probable, because Men of his Knowledge use to give away things without Enquiring how they are in their Disposal. Mr. *Saunders* Answer'd him, he was very glad to find what was done, was not out of any particular Displeasure to him, because Mr. *Whitshed* had said at *Wicklow*, by way of Apology for what his Ex. had done.) That it was occasioned by Mr. *Saunders's* having it; and seeing his Ex. had no ill Intention against him, was glad he could tell his Ex. that it was not legally given away, for he had a *Custodium* for the Land out of the Court of *Exchequer*; so his Ex.-y's Commission to *Jennings* cou'd do him no Prejudice. Lt. G. *Echlin* had pay on this Establishment, as Brigadier to the middle of *October* 1708. at which time he was Removed from it by his Ex! because his Regiment went away at that time, and Lt. G. *Gorge's* was put in his Room. Some time after Maj. G. *Rook*, considering the reason why *Echlin* was removed, concluded that *Gorges* could not come on, till some time in *February* after, because his Regiment also was out of the Kingdom till that time; and therefore he being the Eldest General-Officer that had no pay as such, was Entituled to the Brigadiers pay, from the time *Echlin* was not qualified to receive it, till *Gorge* was qualified to receive it; he having done the Duty. His Ex. upon hearing the reason own'd it to be a very good one, and told him if the Money were not paid to *Gorge* he should have it; so bid him go see, which he

he did, and found it was; then his Ex. told him he would refer his Case to the Court of General Officers to give their Opinion in it, which he said must needs be in his favour, and upon that Ground, he wou'd find away to do him Right; yet when the General Officers sat, he sent for several of them, and made them give the Case against *Rook*.

When the Prosecution against the Dissenting Ministers at *Drogheda* was depending. One *Stewens* a Lawyer in this Town of *Dublin*, sent his Ex. then in *London*, a Petition in the Name of the said Dissenting Minister. in behalf of himself and others, who lay under any such Prosecution; and in about a fortnights time, his Ex. sent over a Letter to the then Lords Justices to give the Attorney and Solicitor Generals Orders to enter *noli prosequi's* to all such Suits, which was done accordingly, tho' he never so much as enquir'd into the merit of the Cause, or refered the Petition to any body, which is a Justice done to all Men, let the case be never so light, he said he had her Majesty's Orders for it, but they did not appear under her Hand, and it is generally affirm'd he never had any. That his Ex. can descend to small gains, take this Instance, there was 850 l. Order'd by her Majesty to buy *Livery's* for the State Trumpets, Messengers, &c. but with great Industry he got them made cheaper by 200 l. which he sav'd out of that Sum, and 'tis reported that his Steward got a handsome consideration out of the Undertaker besides.

The Agent to his Regiment being so also to others, bought a Lieutenants Commission in

in a Regiment of Foot, for which he never was to do any Duty, which Service pleased his Ex. so well, that he gave him leave to buy a Company, and would have had him kept both; but before his Pleasure was known, the former was disposed of.

The Ld. Et. has no Power to remove or put in a Solicitor-General without the Q's Letter, it being one of those Employments excepted out of his Commission; yet because Sir R. L. disobliged him by Voting according to his Opinion, he removed him, and put in Mr. Forster, tho' he had no Q--'s Letter for so doing; only a Letter from Mr. Secretary Boyse, that her Majesty designed to remove him.

The Privy Council in Ireland, have a great share of the Administration; all things being carried by the consent of a Majority, and they Sign all Orders and Proclamations made there, as well as the Chief Governour; But his Ex. disliked so much share of Power in any beside himself; and when Matters were Debated in Council otherwise than he approved, he would stop them and say, *Come my Lords, I see how your Opinions are, and therefore I will not take your Votes,* and so would put an end to the Dispute.

One of his Chief Favorites was a Scandalous Clergyman, a constant Companion of his pleasures, who appear'd publickly with his Ex. but never in his Habit, and who was a Hearer and Sharer of all the lew'd and blasphemous Discourses of his Excy. and his Cabal. His Ex. presented this

this worthy Divine to one of the Bishops with the following Recommendation,

My Lord, Mr. — is a very honest Fellow, and has no Fault; but that he is a little too Immoral. He made this Man Chaplain to his Regiment, tho' he had been so infamous, that a Bishop in *England* Refus'd to admit him to a Living that he was presented to, ('till the Patron forc'd him to it by Law.)

His Ex-ty Recommended the E. of *In-ty* to be one of the Lords Justices in his Absence, and was much Mortify'd, when he found Lr. G: *Ing.* appointed, without any Regard to his Recommendation; particularly, because the usual Salary to a Lord Justice in the Ld. L-ty's Absence, is 100 l. *per Month*, and he had Bargain'd with the E. to be Content with 40 l.

I will send you, in a Packer or two, some Particulars of his Ex-ty's Usage of the Convocations of his infamous Intrigues with Mrs. C-tyngsby; An account of his Arbitrary Proceedings about the Election of a Mayor in *Trim*; his Selling the Place of a Privy-Councillor and Commissioner of the Revenue to Mr. C-tyngsby; his Barbarous Injustice to Dean *Jephson*, and poor *Will Crow*; his deciding a Case at Hazard to get my Lady 20 *Guinea's*, but in so Scandalous and unfair a manner, that the arrantest Sharper would be sham'd of; the Common Custom of Playing on *Sunday* in my L-ty's Closet; the *Partic Quarrees* between her L-ty and Mr. L-ty, and two young Fellows dining Privately and frequently at *Clantarf*, where they us'd to go, in a Hackney-Coach; and his Ex. making no scruple of Dining in a Hedge-Tavern whenever he was invited; with some other Passages, which I hope you will put into some Method

Method, and Correct the Stile, and Publish as speedy as you can.

Note, Mr. S-v-gr. besides the Persecution about his Fees before mention'd, was turn'd out of the Council, for giving his Vote in Parliament, in a Case where his Ex's own Friends were of the same Opinion; all they were wheedled or threatned out of it by his Excy.

The Particulars before mention'd, I have not yet Receiv'd; whenever they come, I shall Publish them in a Second Part.

F I N I S.

L O N D O N.

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